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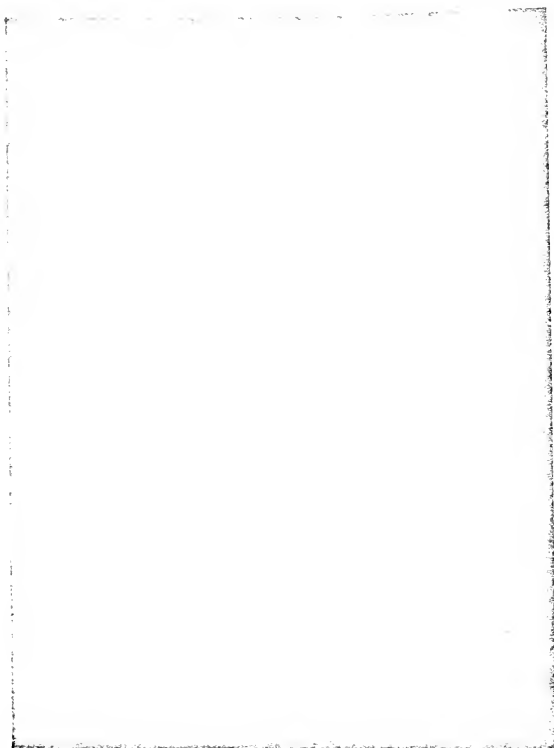
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ANCESTRY  
OF  
DR. THOMAS WYNNE

SPEAKER OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, ETC.

WHO WAS BORN IN THE PARISH  
OF YSKEIVIOG, NEAR CARMARON IN  
FLINTSHIRE, NORTH WALES, IN  
THE YEAR 1627, AND WHO HE  
MOVED TO THE FRONTIER OF  
PENNSYLVANIA WITH WILLIAM  
PENN, IN THE GOOD SHIP "WILL  
COME," IN THE YEAR 1682

[FROM THE AUTHORITIES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA]



BY  
RICHARD Y. COOK

(A Descendant)

Printed for Private Distribution

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.  
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FOUR



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*Portrait of*  
*JOHN WYNNE, ESQ<sup>re</sup>*  
*b. 1570*  
*Of Bronddeg, Parish of Yskeweg, Flintshire, North Wales*  
*from the original painting in possession of*  
*RICHARD V. COOK.*



## Preface.

---

THE ancestry of Dr. Thomas Wynne, who came to Pennsylvania in the good ship "Telegraph" from William Penn in 1681, and who was chosen Speaker of the First Assembly of the Province, has always been a subject of great interest to his descendants and others, and this interest has increased and intensified since the publication of "Hugo Wynne, Free Quaker," by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia.

The first attempt to trace the descent of Dr. Wynne was made some years ago by Mr. J. S. Dickinson, and his deductions were afterwards printed. The recent investigations of the late Howard Williams Lloyd and Thomas Allen Glenn proved this pedigree to be entirely erroneous and without any foundation in fact.

Considerable information upon this subject, gathered by Lloyd and Glenn, was printed in "Merrion" in the "Wheat Tract" in 1896.

Mr. Glenn, after the publication of the above work, and at my suggestion again took up the subject and after considerable personal research in Flintshire and Denbighshire has succeeded in tracing the Wynne line with absolute accuracy. The result of his investigations, re-arranged, is briefly presented in the following pages. A brief sketch of Dr. Thomas Wynne and notes regarding a few of his many descendants have been added.

RICHARD W. COOK.

*Philadelphia, January 20, 1912.*



## Ancestry of Dr. Thomas Wynne.

EDNOWAIN BENDEW,<sup>1</sup> Lord of Tegaingl, a district in Flintshire, North Wales, is the first authentic ancestor of Dr. Thomas Wynne of whom we have any account. According to the book of Ednop, he was Lord of Tegaingl in 1079, and by Peter Ellis is said to have been the Chief of the Fifteenth Noble Tribe of North Wales. We find amongst the pedigrees attested by Gutyn Owen and others, that the name which ordinary genealogists call Ednowain Bendew, or Eden Owain Bendew, or Owaine Bendew, is really Edwal ab Owen (or Owain) Bendew.

The Welsh records tell us really very little about him except that "he was brave, for he killed a wild boar without help." Bendew signifies the thick or strong-skulled.

Ednowain Bendew lived at a place called Llys y Coed, in the parish of Bodfari, a short distance from the land upon which Dr. Thomas Wynne was born, and he owned all of the parish of Bodfari and the adjoining parishes of Yskeiviog and Caerwys, and he and his descendants held the said lands *per baroniam*. In process of time the lands of Ednowain in Bodfari, as well as elsewhere, were *granted* amongst heirs, so that at the beginning of the seventeenth century almost all of the landholders in that and neighboring parishes were descendants of Ednowain.

MADOG AP EDNOWAIN BENDEW,<sup>2</sup> of the parish of Bodfari, called Lord of Tegaingl. He married Arddun, or, as spelled by Lewis Dwnn, Arddyn, the daughter of Braddwen, and a sister of Ednowain ap Bradwen, of Merionethshire. Her brother was living 1194. The following account of Ednowain

<sup>1</sup> Royal Tribes of Wales, Yorke, 203-4. Arch. Camb. 3 Ser., Vol. 8, 252, etc. Dwnn II, 83, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Arch. Camb. 4 Ser., VII, 201. Dwnn II, 302. Add MSS., 9865, B. M. Pennant's Welsh Pedigrees. MSS. Royal College of Arms. Blakeney MSS.





ap Bradwen is taken from a MS. written about the middle of the seventeenth century.<sup>1</sup>

"Ednowen ap Bradwen is by many writers called Lord of Merionydd, but I apprehend erroneously, for the Princes and their issue were always Lords of Merionydd. How be it, it might be that he (as others) took the same to farm, and therefore might be called Lord thereof. Yet certain it is that he and his issue were possessed of all Talybont, save Nanney and Prince's, Demesnes, and for the most part of the hundred of Estimaner in like manner. He is said to have lived in Gruffydd ap Cynan's time. The ruins of his house, Llys Bradwen, are to be seen in the township of Cregenau, in the hundred of Talybont Iscregenau. Llwelyn ap Tudor ap Gwyn ap Peredur ap Ednowain ap Bradwen, lived in the time of Edward the First, and did him homage with the Lords and gentry of Wales, as by the said King's records is manifest."

In the time of so doing homage Llewelyn produced his pedigree, with other evidences of his title to Talybont, which was written down by David, Scrivenor to Iorweth, son of this Llewelyn as follows:

William Lleyn, the bard, out of an old book written in the days of Edward the First, by one David, Scrivenor to one Iorweth ap Llewelyn ap Tudor, a descendant of this chief (Bradwen) gives the Bradwen pedigree thus: Bradwen ap Mael ap Bled-dyn ap Morudd ap Cynddelw ap Cyfnerth ap Cadfor ap Kun ap Mergynawc ap Cynfawr ap Hefan ap Cadfor ap Maeldaf hynaf ap Unwch Unarchen ap Ysbwys ap Ystwech, which Ysbwys and Ysbwch, father and son, came into this island out of Spain with Aurelius Ambrosius, and Uther, A.D. 466, and first inhabited Moelysbidion Viyo, the Stranger's Mount, and when Aurelius had recovered his crown from Vortigern, the Usurper, he rewarded those men, being his retinue, with the whole hundred of Talybont, and part of Estimaner in Merionethshire, where their posterity flourish to this day.<sup>2</sup> Madog, Lord of Tegaingl, had issue by his said wife (*inter alia*):

<sup>1</sup> Cam. Reg., 1796. Dwnn II, 235.

<sup>2</sup> Royal Tribes of Wales, Yorke, 206, 207.



IORWERTH AP MADOG, of Bodfari and Yskeiviog in Tegaingl, who married Arddyn,<sup>1</sup> the daughter of Llewelyn ap Owain ap Edwin. The unfortunate person named Owain (above) obtained the undesirable cognomen of "Vradwr" (or the traitor), have joined Hugh, Earl of Chester, against his son-in-law, Gruffydd ap Cynan, the last called King of Wales. He died at the commencement of the twelfth century, from a disease of the lungs. Edwin of Tegaingl was founder of one of the noble tribes of North Wales, and was slain 1075, and buried at Northrop, in Flintshire. Iorwerth ap Madog was succeeded by his son.

RIRID AP IORWERTH, of the parishes of Bodfari and Yskeiviog, County Flint, who married Tibot, daughter of Robert de Pulford. The family of Pulford was seated for several generations at Pulford in the County of Chester. This Robert de Pulford was enfeoffed in the castle and demesne lands of Pulford by Ralph, son of Simon de Ormsby or de Pulford in the year 1240, so that his daughter and her husband must have been living 1240 to 1300. These dates are from original deeds. It is supposed that Ririd was married 1240. Ririd ap Iorwerth had issue (*inter al.*):

IORWERTH AP RIRID,<sup>2</sup> of the parishes of Bodfari and Yskeiviog, County Flint, who died prior to 1339. He married Nest, daughter and heiress of Iorwerth ap Grono ap Einion ap Seissyllit. This lady's grandfather, Grono, married Middyfis, daughter of Owain Cyfeilioc, Lord of Powys. It appears by an inquisition taken at Bala, on the next Monday, after the Feast of St. Michael,<sup>3</sup> 6 Henry VI (6 Oct., 1427). "*Quod quidam Eignion ap Seyssyllt fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feodo de tota terra quad fuit et est inter aquas de Dyvi et Dewlas, tempore Llewelyn ap Iorwerth nuper principis, et quod terra illa tunc fuit*

<sup>1</sup> Arch. Camb. 4 Ser., VIII, 51, etc. This does not, however, or do other pedigrees, accord with Dwnn, II, 304. The above, however, appears to be correct.

<sup>2</sup> Dwnn II, 304; but marriage there given erroneous, according to Arch. Camb. 4 Ser., VIII, 52, 33. Arch. Camb. 5 Ser., VIII, 258-9. Col. Jones MS. pedigree, College of Arms.

<sup>3</sup> Arch. Camb. 4 Ser., VIII, 54. Dwnn II, 222. Hist. Powys Fadog.



*pars et parcella Comoti de Fistinaner in Comitatu Merioneth, et adhuc de jure cise d. b. t.*"

Iorwerth ap Ririd had issue (*inter al.*):

ROTPERT AP IORWERTH,<sup>1</sup> of Bodfari and Yskeiviog, in the County of Flint. He married Adles, daughter of Ithel Vychan, of Mostyn, who died 1300. ap Ithel Lloyd, ap Ithel Gam, ap Meredith ap Uchtred ap Edwin, of Tegaingl. Her mother being Adles, sole heiress of Richard ap Cadwalader, Lord of Ceredigion, and died 1172. Rotpert ap Iorwerth was living 1339, and his brother, Gwyn, in 1313. Ithel Vychan was living temp. Edward I. Rotpert (or Robert) ap Iorwerth had issue:

1. Ithel Vychan, Archdeacon of Tegaingl, living 1375, 1393, d. s. p.
2. Cynric (Kynveig); *of whom presently.*
3. Llewelyn ap Robert.

CYNRIC AP ROTPERT,<sup>1</sup> of Bodfari and Yskeiviog, in both of which parishes he held land, married twice at least. By his second wife, Angharad, daughter of Gruffydd Vychan, he had a daughter, Gwerfl, wife, 1stly, of Thomas ap Madoc, of Eyton, and, 2dly, of Iorwerth ap Simon. His first wife was Angharad, daughter of Madoc Lloyd of Brynecunallt ap Iorwerth Voel, descended from Tudor Trevor.<sup>2</sup> We are told that Cynric, brother of the Archdeacon, "went to live at Caerwys, and having married a descendant of Prince Dafydd, so cruelly murdered by the English, was father of Ithel Vychan, a surname given him to distinguish him from his uncle, the Archdeacon."<sup>3</sup> He had issue by his first wife:

1. Ithel Vychan; *of whom presently.*
2. David, m. Nest, dau. of Meuric Lloyd, of Nannau.
3. Rhys.

<sup>1</sup> Dwnn II, 304. Arch. Camb. 4 Ser., VIII, 56.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid. VI, 38.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. 5 Ser., VIII, 258-9. Hengwrt MS. 96.

NOTE.—The wife of Cynric ap Rotpert was descended from Emma Plantagenet, sister of Henry II, of England, and daughter of Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou.



ITHEL VAUGHAN,<sup>1</sup> of Holt Denbigh and Northrop, in right of his wife and of Bodfari and Yskeiviog, Flintshire, who married the heiress of Robin, brother of Robert, ancestor of the Gwydir family and descended from Owen Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales. This Robert was alive 9 Henry IV, 1304. The History of the Gwydir Family, by Sir John Wynne, says: "John Tudor, one of our Welsh Heralds, sayeth that there was a third brother called Robin, whose daughter and heire Ithel Vaughan married, and therefor those descended from him doe quarter Owen Gwynedds Eglets." John Tudor died 1602 and was a very noted and skilful herald.

After his marriage Ithel Vaughan went to live upon his wife's estate at Holt in Denbigshire. His great-grandson, Richard, was living at Holt in 1488, but *his* son William succeeded his uncle John at Chilton in Shropshire, which had been granted by Henry VII to his branch of the family for services on Bosworth together with a new coat of arms of the tinctures borne by Henry himself in this battle, viz.: *Argent and vert*.

Ithel Vychan had issue :

1. **Cynrio**; *of whom presently*.
2. David.

CYNRIC AP ITHEL VYCHAN,<sup>2</sup> of Bodfari and Yskeiviog, Flintshire, alive after 1420, married Tanglwystl, daughter and heiress of Gruffydd Lloyd ap David ap Meredith ap Gruffydd. Other authorities state that he also married a daughter of Gruffydd ap David ap Meredith ap Rhys. He had by one or the other of these wives issue as follows :

1. John.
2. Rhys.
3. **Harri**; *of whom presently*.

<sup>1</sup> Dwnn II, 304. Arch. Camb, 5 Ser., VIII, 260. Gwydir Family, Wynne.

<sup>2</sup> Dwnn II, 304. Arch. Camb, 5 Ser., VIII, 58.





HARRI AP CYNRIC,<sup>1</sup> of Yskeiviog,<sup>2</sup> was born probably about 1485, and was a man of very considerable standing in his county. Bronvedog, in Yskeiviog, was a part of his possessions. It was afterwards the home of Dr. Thomas Wynne.

Harri ap Cynric married Alice, daughter of Simon Thelwal, Esq.,<sup>3</sup> of Plas y Ward, by Janet, his wife, daughter of Edward Langford, Esq., of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh.

This Simon Thelwall was son unto David Thelwall of Plas y Ward, by Tibott, or Tabitha, daughter of Jenkin de Weild, of Borasham, in Maelor Gymraeg.

The Langford family was of Alington and Ruthin in Denbighshire. John Langford was Constable of the Castle of Ruthin, and Steward of Dyffryn Clwyd, and his son, Richard Langford, was likewise constable of the same castle, and died 12 July, 1466. He was succeeded by his son, Edward Langford, Constable of Ruthin Castle, who died 16 Henry VII, and whose wife, Eleanor, daughter of John Dutton, of Dutton, died 5 Edward IV.

Harry ap Cynric had issue by Alice, his wife :

1. John Wynne ap Harry; *of whom presently.*
2. Thomas ap Harry, of Yskeiviog, who had issue, *inter al.*, Rees Wynne ap Thomas ap Harry, of Yskieviog, who had Thomas Wynne, baptized 1581, and other issue.\*

JOHN WYNNE AP HARRY<sup>6</sup> was of the parish of Yskeiviog, where he was born and where he died probably prior to 1572. He was certainly dead before 1592. He married

<sup>1</sup> Dwnn II, 304.

<sup>2</sup> I cannot find that he held any considerable lands, if any at all, in the parish of Bodfari, and the farms there seem to have gone to his brothers. Rhys ap Cynric, called Rees Wyn (Wynne) was of the township of Aberwhiler, or Aberweeler, in Bodfari. He was born about 1487, and had several sons who were freeholders there. One of them, John ap Rees Wyn, was buried at Bodfari 1607, aged 93 years. Harri ap Cynric, however, was possessed of almost, if not all, of Yskeiviog, including Bronvedog, the home of Dr. Thomas Wynne, to whose immediate family it descended.

<sup>3</sup> Dwnn II, 304. Hist. Powys Fadog IV, 306.

<sup>4</sup> Bodfari parish register.

<sup>5</sup> Dwnn II, 304, Subsidy Rolls and other records.



Katharine, daughter and heiress of Ithel ap Jenkin ap David ap Howell, and had issue by her :

1. John Wynne, called also John ap John, Vicar of Caerwys, Flintshire, who left issue.
2. Ellis Wynne.
3. Griffith Wynne.
4. Howel ap John Wynne, m. Jane, daughter of Thomas Griffith, and had by her John, father of Rees Wynne, of Gdeffone, Hugh, Rees, and Lowty.
5. Ithel ap John Wynne, of Yskeiviog, whose son, Rees, was assessed as a landholder there in 1592.
6. **Rees ap John Wynne; of whom presently.**
7. Margaret, m. Thomas Ellis.
8. Alice, m. John Benet.
9. Tabitha, m. Ievan ap Richard.
10. Gwen, m. 1st Howell ap David.
11. Jane, m. Robert ap Griffith Lloyd.
12. Elizabeth, d. unm.
13. Gwensi, d. unm.

**REES AP JOHN WYNNE** was born in the parish of Yskeiviog, in the County of Flint, *circa* 1538, and is assessed as a freeholder there in the subsidy of 1592, being the 2d payment of the 2d subsidy, for the Hundred de Ruthllan. He was a man of considerable importance, but the date of his death is unknown.<sup>1</sup> His wife's name has not been ascertained. Rees ap John Wynne had issue :

1. **John ap Rees ap John Wynne; of whom presently.**
2. Edward ap Rees ap John Wynne; bapt'd. 2 July, 1572.
3. Harry ap Rees ap John Wynne; bapt'd. 6 March, 1574.

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted here that he died in the parish of Yskeiviog (spelled also Ysceiviog, Sceiviog, Skivog, etc.), and was doubtless buried at the church belonging to that parish. A number of records concerning his immediate family are, however, in the parish register at Bodfari, for the reason that when Yskeiviog parish happened to be without a vicar, the parishioners, buried, baptized and married at Bodfari, or else the Rector of Bodfari conducted services at Ysceiviog, which happened very frequently. The earlier records of Ysceiviog (prior to 1662) have been lost. The Register of Bodfari contains an entry of the burial of a Rees John Wynne, a freeholder of Aberwheeler, 20 February, 1901, but this was a kinsman, as explained *ante*.

NOTE.—The name is here spelled, for the purpose of uniformity, *Wynne*, but upon the records it is written in many different ways, as *Winne*, *Wynn*, *Wyne*, etc.



4. Catharine; baptd. 1 March, 1577.
5. Janett; baptd. 2 November, 1579.
6. Jane; baptd. 10 June, 1581.
7. Hugh ap Rees ap John Wynne; baptd. 19 February, 1583.

JOHN AP REES WYNNE, of the parish of Yskeiviog, was born *circa* 1570. The records of Bodfari begin in 1572, and Yskeiviog appears to have been vacant for several years about this time.

He married, at Bodfari Church, 29 October, 1588, Grace Morgan. The entry in the Parish Register reads as follows: "(1588) *John ap Rees ap John Wynn and Grace dr. Morgan were married the XXIXth October.*" The exact date of his death is unknown, but it was prior to 1640. He was prominent in the affairs of his county, and esteemed a wealthy and influential man. The children of John ap Rees Wynne were:

1. Thomas ap John Wynne; baptd. 20 December, 1589;  
*of whom presently.*
2. Mary; baptd. 10 March, 1590.
3. Jane; baptd. 9 June, 1595.

THOMAS AP JOHN WYNNE, of the parish of Yskeiviog, was born 1589, and baptized 20 December, 1589, at the parish church of Yskeiviog.<sup>1</sup> He lived at Bronvedog in this parish, where he died in the year 1638-9.<sup>2</sup> During the years which preceded the civil war in England he suffered severely from taxes and fines imposed so unjustly during that period. The name of his wife is at present unknown. Thomas ap John Wynne had issue:

1. Harri; baptd. 6 November, 1619.
2. Edward; baptd. 9 April, 1622.

<sup>1</sup> Bodfari parish register.

<sup>2</sup> There is a record of a burial of a Thomas ap John Wynne, 7 October, 1633, in Bodfari records, but this was clearly a cousin. It must be remembered that the entries in the Bodfari register relating to Yskeiviog only occur when the latter parish was without a vicar, and that the records of Yskeiviog itself are missing.



3. John; baptd. 13 April, 1625; removed to Pennsylvania with his brother, Dr. Thomas Wynne, in 1682. Nothing else is known of him, except that he was bred to the law and practised as an attorney in Sussex County (now Delaware).
4. Thomas; baptd. 20 July, 1627; of whom presently.
5. Peter; baptd. 30 January, 1630.

DR. THOMAS WYNNE, the son of Thomas ap John Wynne, of Bronvedog, in the parish of Yskeiviog, Flintshire (near Caerwys), was baptized 20 July, 1627. About the year 1655-7 he married, as his first wife, Martha Buttall, of the Buttalls of Wrexham. She was the sister of Jonathan Buttall, of Battersea, County of Surrey, whose will was proved at London, 19 September, 1695. Martha Wynne died 1670. Dr. Wynne married, secondly, Elizabeth Rowden, who died in 1676, and Dr. Wynne then married, thirdly, 20th of 5th month, 1676, Elizabeth Maude, of Rainhill, Lancashire, who survived him.

Thomas Wynne took great interest in the religious society of which he was an early member. He became an able minister and appears to have visited various places giving forth his religious views. In 1677 he wrote a pamphlet on: "*The antiquity of the Quakers, proved out of the Scriptures of Truth. Published in Love to the Papists, Protestants, Presbyterians, Independents and Anabaptists. With a Salutation of Pure Love to all the Tender-hearted Welshmen. But more especially to Flintshire, Denbighshire, Caernarvonshire and Anglesea. By their Countryman and Friend, Thomas Wynne.*" Printed in the year 1677.

Besides the English part, this address contains two pages of Welsh. He signs himself your real friend, Thomas Wynne. These words are added: "*Y Llythyr i anner chfy an wyl wladu:yr y Cymru.*"

*Caerwys y 4 mis yr ail dydd 1677.*

A Welshman named William Jones wrote a reply to this pamphlet.





In the front of this pamphlet there is a curious, finely etched portrait of Thomas Wynne tempted by the Devil.

In 1679 Thomas Wynne had printed: *An Anti-Christian Conspiracy Detected and Satan's Champion Defeated. Being also a vindication of my Book entitled The Antiquity of the Quakers. From the Base Insinuations, False Doctrine and False Charge therein contained against me, my Book and against God's People, called Quakers in general. By me Thomas Wynne.*<sup>1</sup>

Thomas Wynne was a successful Chirurgeon and "Practitioner in Physics," the latter being what he styles himself in his will. He is said to have practised in London. Thomas Wynne was well versed in the law.

Richard Davies, in his very interesting autobiography, writing of one of his visits to North Wales in 1681, says: "I acquainted my friend William Penn and some Friends that I intended to give Bishop Lloyd a visit." [This was Dr. William Lloyd, who had been in charge of St. Martin's in London, afterwards Bishop of St. Asaph.] "I went to my friend Thomas Wynne's, who lived in Caerwys, in Flintshire,<sup>2</sup> not far from the

<sup>1</sup> It's known to many now living, in this my Native Country wherein I live (and it being also near the place where I was Born), that my genius from a Child did lead me to Surgery, insomuch that before I was Ten Years old, I several times over-ran my School and Home when I heard of any one's being wounded or hurt, & used all my endeavours, then to see Fractures and Dislocations reduc'd, and Wounds dressed, and have been so long missing, that my Parents thought they had lost me, for which I underwent severe Correction, and the troublesome Times being then, my Parents sustained great Plunder, and my Father dyed before I was Eleaven Years old, and my Mother not being then able to produce so great a Sum of Money as to set me to Chyrurgery, I betook my self to this honest & necessary Calling, with several other things that in those dayes pleased my mind; yet during all this time, I lost no opportunity to inform my self in the Practice of Chyrurgery, and continued thus until I became acquainted with an honest Friend, and good Artist in Chyrurgery, whose Name was *Richard Moore of Salop*, who seeing my forwardness to Chyrurgery, did further me in it, and brought me to Dissections in Salop; the Anotomists being men of known worth in that Practice, whose Names are *Dr. Needham* and *Dr. Hellins*, who at this day are doubtless of deserved Repute in their Professions (in *England*), and I being then expert in Drills, and Handy in Knife and Lancet, & other Instruments for that purpose, I set on making a Skellton of a mans Bones, which I only with the assistance of *Richard Moore* performed to their content, at which time they thought me fit to be Licensed the practice of Chyrurgery, and this is near 20. Years ago, and soon after I being taken Prisoner to *Denbigh*, where I remained a Prisoner near six Years for the Testimony of Jesus, I then betook my self wholly to the Practice of Chyrurgery.— [*Dr. Thomas Wynne's Reply, 1679.*]

<sup>2</sup> This was after his removal from Bronwedog, Yskeiviog, his native place.



bishop's palace, and he went with me. When we came there the bishop's secretary came to the gate. I asked him whether the bishop was within. He said he was. . . . The Bishop sent for us, as there were several clergymen with him, among the rest the dean of Llangar. . . . We went soon to dispute about water baptism. I told them there was one Lord, one faith and one baptism. . . . So this and such like discourse, held us till it was late at night, and then I went to my friend's house."

In the early part of the year 1682 there was a committee appointed to visit Whitehall to try to induce Lord Hyde, Sir Lionel Jenkins, Secretary of State, and others in authority, to influence the king to relieve the sufferings of the Friends of Bristol. The three friends on the committee from the country were Charles Lloyd, Thomas Wynne and Richard Davies. At this time Thomas Wynne was a resident of Bronvadog, and was one of the overseers of the will of John ap Thomas, which was dated 9th February, 1682, being styled "Thomas Wynne, late of Bronvadog, near Caerwys, in the county of filynt churyrgeon." Yskeiviog, the parish in which this place is located, is four miles southwest of Holywell, on the road from Nannerch to Whitford.

Thomas Wynne in connection with John ap John, for themselves, as well as trustees for others, purchased from Penn 5,000 acres to be laid out in the Welsh Tract. The Proprietor departed from England in the sixth month, 1682, on the ship *Welcome*.

Dr. Wynne was a passenger, and practised his profession, administering medicine and relieving the sufferings of those overtaken by the smallpox, which broke out soon after leaving port.

At the preliminary Legislative Assembly held at Chester the 4th day of the 10th month, 1682, Nicholas Moore presided. Thomas Holmes, Surveyor General; Thomas Wynne, William Clark and Edward Southbrin, were appointed a committee to desire the Governor to transmit a "Constitute" [Constitution]. The session lasted three days.



Among the various accounts which have been written of Philadelphia, one states that among the first brick houses built was that of Thomas Wynne. It was located on Front Street, west side, above Chestnut Street, the latter being for a short time called Wynne Street. Having some business to attend to in the old country, he laid before his monthly meeting, 1st of 5th month, the prospect he had of a visit with his wife to England.

It is supposed that Thomas Wynne accompanied Penn to England in the ketch "Endeavour," which sailed from Philadelphia the 12th of 6th month, 1684. On the 23d of 9th month, in London, William Gibson was buried. It was he who had written the postscript to the Doctor's last publication. On this occasion a meeting was held in White Hart Court Meeting-House. It is stated that more than a thousand persons were at the burial-place, when it was publicly said of the body "That it had been often beaten and imprisoned for Christ's sake." At another time, while Thomas Wynne and twenty-three others were on their way to the meeting-house at White-Hart Court they were arrested in Angel Court and sent to prison.

The length of time that Thomas Wynne remained in England is unknown. On his return he settled on an estate he had purchased at Lewes. He again took part in public affairs.

During the year 1688, while holding the position of Associate Justice of Sussex County, he was also a representative from that county in the Assembly at Philadelphia. This body met on the 10th day of 3d month. In the same year on the 6th of 5th month Rachel Lloyd, a daughter of Thomas Lloyd, Deputy-Governor of the Province, was married to Samuel Preston, a meeting being held for that purpose at the house of Frances Cornwall, in Sussex. Among the signers to the marriage certificate were Thomas Wynne, his wife and children. In the year 1691 Dr. Wynne was in Philadelphia. He attended the Monthly Meetings held in the 11th month and 12th month. Soon after he was taken sick and died. He was buried on the 17th of 1st month, 1692. He made his will on the "16th day of first month, 1691-1692." This was probated 2d month, 20th,



1692, at Philadelphia [Book A. p. 200]. In it he is called "Thomas Wynne, of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, practitioner in Physic." He gives his messuage and plantation, near the town of Lewes, to his wife, Elizabeth Wynne, during her natural life, after her death to his son Jonathan Wynne. He also gives to the latter the plantation of two hundred acres at Cedar Creek, in the County of Sussex. He gives one-half of his personal estate to his children in America, viz.: Jonathan, Mary, Rebecca, Sidney, and Hannah. His daughter Tabitha was living in England; he gave her fifty shillings as a last mark of love. "She hath already sufficiently partaken of my fatherly care and tenderness of her." The other half of his personal estate he bequeathed to his beloved wife, Elizabeth, who was made executrix.

*The Children of Thomas and Martha Wynne were :*

1. Mary, born circa 1659; m. Dr. Edward Jones.
2. Tabitha, remained in England and was probably married.
3. Rebecca, born 1662; m. 1st, Solomon Thomas, in 3d mo., 1685, at Thirdhaven Meeting, Talbot County, Maryland, who d. sp.; 2dly, John Dickinson, of Talbot County, planter, at his house, 23d of 7th month, 1692. He was a son of Walter Dickinson, of Crosia-Doré, and an uncle of Samuel Dickinson, who married Mary Cadwalader, daughter of John Cadwalader and Martha Jones. The latter a daughter of Dr. Edward Jones and Mary Wynne.
4. Sidney, m. 10th mo. 20th, 1690, William Chew, son of Samuel and Ann Chew, of that place.
5. Hannah, m. at Merion Meeting 8th mo. 25th, 1695, Daniel Humphrey, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Humphrey.

Jonathan, only son and heir. His will, dated January, 29, 1719, was probated at Philadelphia May 17, 1721. He married about the year 1694, Sarah [Graves or Greave?]. In the year 1705, on the 18th of 4th month, he applied to Edward Shippen, Griffith Owen and James Logan, Commissioners of Property, for a warrant for 400 acres in the Welsh Tract. He alleged that his father's joint purchase with John ap John of 5,000 acres was not fully taken up. His request was granted, and an order issued to David





Powel, Surveyor. The latter part of his life he resided in Blockley township, Philadelphia County. He left to his eldest son, Thomas, all the home plantation after the death, or second marriage, of his widow. To his son, John, 250 acres near the Great Valley (Chester Valley). To son Jonathan, 250 acres in the same locality. To each of his two eldest daughters, Hannah and Mary, lot in High street, Philadelphia, 60 x 300 ft., to be equally divided. To his three younger daughters, Sidney, Martha and Elizabeth, 400 acres near the Great Valley, "or in the great meadows," to be equally divided, with power to sell at 18 or marriage. His trustees were his brothers-in-law Edward Jones and Daniel Humphrey, in case of their decease John Cadwalader and Jonathan Jones. His wife, Sarah, executrix. JONATHAN WYNNE had THOMAS WYNNE 2d, of Merion and Blockley, who had ANNE WYNNE who married PHINEAS ROBERTS<sup>1</sup> of Merion, and had HANNAH ROBERTS, b. 1747, d. 1792; who married Lt. ABRAHAM STREEPER<sup>2</sup>—had MARY STREEPER, b. Oct. 29, 1770; d. Apr. 14, 1855, who married TITUS YERKES 2d,<sup>3</sup> and had MARY PAUL YERKES, b. June 12, 1814; d. Dec. 4, 1897; who married JOEL COOK 2d<sup>4</sup> and had GUSTAVUS BENSON COOK, b. July 18,

<sup>1</sup>John Roberts, the first of this family in Pennsylvania, was the son of Richard Roberts, of Cowyns, Parish of Llanengan, Caernarvonshire, North Wales. John Roberts was born in 1648. He arrived in Pennsylvania 16th of March 1700. He bought land and settled at "Pencoid, in the Township of Merion." He married GAYTOR, daughter to Robert Pugh, of Bala, Merionethshire. John Roberts became a very prominent man in the Colony. He held the office of Justice of the Peace and was elected to the Provincial Assembly.

ROBERT ROBERTS was only son of John and Gaytor Roberts, b. December 15, 1685, died March 17, 1768. He married, April 17, 1709, Sidney Jones, and had Phineas, b. March 13, 1722. Phineas Roberts married, April 27, 1741, Anne Wynne, daughter of Thomas Wynne, 2d.

<sup>2</sup>Lieutenant Abraham Streper was born near Abington, September 4, 1747, and in 1770 married Hannah Roberts. He was the third generation from William Streper, b. 1650, d. November, 1717, who was one of the early settlers of Germantown. Abraham Streper was First Lieutenant in Warren's Battalion, Philadelphia County Troop, and was captured by the British after the battle of Brandywine, and confined in the Walnut Street jail, Philadelphia. Leonhart Streper, the grandfather of Abraham Streper, was a large landholder, owning one tract of 5,000 acres in Berks County. (See MS. Collection of Historical Soc. of Pa.; also Mr. Book 1, board Prop. of Pa., Penna. Archives XIX, 7, 8.)

<sup>3</sup>Titus Yerkes 2d, b. November 15, 1752, d. June 15, 1846, was the third generation from Anthony Yerkes, who came from Greifeld, Germany in the year 1700, and was Burgess of Germantown in 1703.

<sup>4</sup>Joel Cook 2d was the sixth generation from Captain Thomas Cooke, who was b. 1603, at Earle's Colne, County of Essex, England. Captain Cooke came to America in 1635, landing



1838, d. Jan. 6, 1867; JOEL COOK 3d, b. March 20, 1842, married MARY E. EDMUNDS; RICHARD YERKES COOK, b. Feb. 25, 1845; WILLIAM COOK, b. July 18, 1848, d. May 16, 1893, married MARY EARLE, daughter of GEORGE H. EARLE and eighth generation from RALPH EARLE, of Portsmouth, R. I. RICHARD YERKES COOK, who married LAVINIA BORDEN<sup>5</sup> (seventh generation from Richard Borden of Rhode Island), had one son, GUSTAVUS WYNNE COOK, b. Dec. 12, 1898, who married NANCY MUMFORD BRIGHT, of Williamsburg, Va., had NANCY WYNNE COOK<sup>6</sup> and LAVINIA EMLEY COOK.

*Other Descendants of Dr. Thomas Wynne. The Wister Branch.*

DANIEL WISTER, the oldest son of John and Catharine Wister, was born in Philadelphia on 2d mo. 4th, 1738-9, and died 10th mo. 27th, 1805, æt. 68 years. On the 5th of the 5th month, 1760, he married LOWRY JONES, DAUGHTER OF OWEN JONES AND SUSANNAH, his wife. Owen Jones was son of JONATHAN JONES, eldest son of Dr. EDWARD JONES and MARY, daughter of Dr. THOMAS WYNNE. Daniel Wister was educated at Ephrata, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, and together with his father was a signer of the non-

at Boston, and being the first of the name in America. In 1743, in company with Ralph Earle and Richard Borden (both being also the first of the name in America), he founded the town of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he died in 1777. Both the father of Joel Cook 2d (Joel Cook) and grandfather (William Cook 2d) were in the Continental Line (New Jersey troops) during the Revolutionary War. Joel was in the Infantry and William was a commissioned officer in Captain Shreve's Troop, Burlington County Light Horse.

<sup>5</sup> Lavinia Borden (of the Borden of Bordenstown) is the fifteenth generation in direct descent from Henry Borden, b. 1370, and Holgeria, his wife (See Canterbury Wills, Vol. II, Folio 1). They are buried in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Headcorn, County Kent, England. Henry Borden was descended from the Borden of Borden, of whom Simon de Bourden gave the ground and built the parish church of Borden (still standing) in the seventh year of the reign of King John, A.D. 1200. (See "The Borden Family," by Hattie Borden Weld.)

Richard Borden, b. 1601, d. May 25, 1671, the first of the name in America, married Joan Fowle, daughter of Francis Fowle, of Cranbrook, County Kent, England. He was prominent in the affairs of his State. He was one of the Committee to treat with the Dutch, May 18, 1653; "Assistant" of the Town of Portsmouth, 1653-1654; Commissioner, 1654-1656-1657; Treasurer, 1654-1655. In 1667 and 1670, he served as a Deputy from Portsmouth to the Assembly, and in the same year made extensive purchases of land in East Jersey.

<sup>6</sup> Nancy Mumford Bright, the daughter of Captain Robert A. Bright, of Williamsburg, Va., is the fifth generation from the Rev. Alexander Macaulay (great uncle of Lord Macaulay, the Historian) and Lady Helena Maxwell, sister of Sir William Maxwell, of Roslyn, Scotland.



importation act, which was so important a measure historically. His wife, Lowry Wister, was born 1743, and died 2d mo. 15th, 1804, æt. 61 years.

Daniel and Lowry Wister had 7 children, viz.: Sarah (the authoress of "Sally Wister's Journal of the Revolution"), born 4th mo. 20th, 1761, and died s. p. 4th mo. 21st, 1804, æt. 43 years. Elizabeth, born 2d mo. 27th, 1764, o. s. p. 1812, æt. 48 years. Hannah, born 11th mo. 16th, 1767, o. s. p. (*circa*), 1827. Samuel, born 2d mo. 24th, 1773, obt. 11th mo. 27th, 1802, æt. 29 years. John, born 3d mo. 20th, 1776, obt. 12th mo. 12th, 1802, æt. 26 years. Charles Jones, born 4th mo. 12th, 1782, obt. 7th mo. 23d, 1865, æt. 84 years. William Wynne Wister, born 4th mo. 16th, 1784, obt. 11th mo. 16th, 1806, æt. 23 years, s. p.

JOHN WISTER, of Vernon, Germantown, son of Daniel and Lowry Wister, was married, 1778, to Elizabeth Harvey, of Bordentown, N. J., and had nine children who came to maturity. Of these, William, born 2d mo. 2d, 1803, obt. 11th mo. 19th, 1881, married, 9th mo. 16th, 1826, Sarah Logan Fisher, had six children who came to maturity: Of these, William Rotch, m. 3d mo. 4th, 1868, Mary Eustis of Milton, Mass., had children: (1) Mary Channing; (2) Frances Anne; (3) Ella Eustis; (4) John Caspar.

#### *Cadwalader Branch of the Wynne Family*

John Cadwalader, son of Cadwalader Thomas ap Hugh, of Kiltalgarth, Merionethshire, removed to Pennsylvania and m., 29 December, 1699, Martha, daughter of Dr. Edward Jones and Mary Wynne (daughter of Dr. Thomas Wynne) his wife. They had issue: Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, d. near Trenton, N. J., 14 November, 1779, who m., 18 June, 1738, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Lambert, of New Jersey. They had issue: 1. Anne, b. 1738, d. 30 July, 1739; 2. Martha, b. 1739, m. Capt. John Dugworthy; 3. John, b. 1742, m. (1) Elizabeth Lloyd; (2) Williamina Bond; 4. Lambert, m. Mary McCull; 5. Mary, b. 1745, m. Philemon Dickinson; 6. Rebecca, b. 1746, d. s. p. (2d wife of Philemon Dickinson); 7. Margaret, b. 1748, m. Samuel Meredith; 8. Elizabeth, b. 1760, d. 13 April, 1799.

John Cadwalader, b. 1742 (as above), had issue by his 1st wife: 1. Anne, b. 1771, m. Robert Kemble; 2.



Elizabeth, b. 1773, m. Archibald McCall; 3. Maria, b. 21 February, 1776, m. Samuel Ringgold, of Maryland. General John Cadwalader had issue by his 2d wife: 1. Thomas, b. 28 October, 1779, m. Mary Biddle; 2. John, b. 1 May, 1784, d. 10 July, 1785; 3. Frances, b. 1781, m. David, 2d Lord Erskine. Lady Erskine had issue, from whom descended the Duke of Portland, the Duke of Fife and a number of other well-known families in England.

Thomas Cadwalader, b. 1779, was Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry and Major-General of Pennsylvania Troops. He m. Mary, daughter of Colonel Clement Biddle, and had issue: 1. John, b. 1805, m. (1) Mary Binney; (2) Henrietta Maria Bancker. Issue by 1st wife: 1. Mary Binney, m. William Henry Rawle; 2. Elizabeth Binney, m. George Harrison Hare. Issue by 2d wife: 1. Sarah B.; 2. Frances; 3. Thomas, d. inf.; 4. Charles Evert, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel of U. S. Vols.; 5. Anne, m. Rev. H. G. Rowland; 6. John; 7. George, d. inf.















